

**TODAY'S METAL PRICES**  
NEW YORK—Copper and iron unchanged; lead easy, spot 5.70c; spelter weak, East St. Louis 7.80c.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 181. Price Five Cents.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Tonight and Friday generally fair; cooler in north portion.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

## TROOPS IN FULL CONTROL AT CHICAGO NEGRO SNIPERS FIRE UPON GUARDSMEN UNCLE SAM PROBING HIGH COST OF LIVING

### THIRTY DEAD AND THOUSAND INJURED IN RACIAL CLASHES

CHICAGO, July 31.—Chicago was comparatively calm today for the first time since Sunday and public officials expressed the belief that the use of five regiments of state troops has effectually quelled the race riots which resulted in thirty deaths and the injury of more than 1000 persons.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The main negro quarters of Chicago today were patrolled by 6000 soldiers, accounted as for war, after four nights of race rioting that caused 30 deaths, 17 negroes and 13 whites, and the injury of nearly a thousand persons, 200 of whom were severely hurt and a dozen of whom may die of wounds. No deaths were reported during the night but many injuries and fires were recorded. Governor Frank O. Lowden ordered the troops out last night on request of Mayor Thompson, after darkness had brought renewed rioting and the city's 3000 policemen found themselves exhausted.

Fighting kept up after the troops reached their stations shortly before midnight and one squad of soldiers had to fight a crowd of negroes to reach their station at Forty-first street and Wabash avenue, while other soldiers were fired on from ambush on the way to duty. No soldier was killed or wounded and after the troopers had taken their place disorders died down within the region patrolled.

Mayor Thompson's decision to request the aid of state troops was reached after his secretary and General Dickson had gone through the zone where whites and blacks had clashed so many times since Sunday and he had received reports from private investigators who told him that many small athletic clubs were arranging to make a concerted attack on negroes.

Ordered Troops Out.—General Dickson reported that the situation was "ominous" and Chief of Police Garrity presented a tabulation of two policemen slain and 31 injured. The fire chief told the mayor that firemen had answered forty fire alarms to quench blazes in negro homes. With this information at hand, the mayor hastily telephoned Governor Lowden and General Dickson to order the soldiers on duty.

Within a minute orders were flashing to the various armories where the soldiers had been quartered for two days, ready for duty. Army trucks began to pull up to the more distant barracks almost immediately and the soldiers sprang aboard. Soldiers housed nearer to the scene of action formed in companies and marched to their stations.

Roughs Disappeared.—As the phalanx swung with steady stride into the riot area, rifles on their shoulders and cartridges on their hips, the roughs who had been treading the pavement looking for fights disappeared. Some of the gangs sped to territory hitherto uninfected by terrorism and resumed their unlawful occupation, but most of the marauders as rain began to fall began to retire for the night.

The lawabiding negroes who had not participated in the rioting and had been herded within doors for three days for fear of attacks, rushed outdoors as the tramp of the military echoed down the streets of the black belt, but they had been too much overwhelmed by fear apparently to offer any greeting, merely watching with lightened countenances the synchronized march of the men in khaki.

Clashes Continue.—As each regiment reached its headquarters the men were split into patrols of eight who were sent out under non-commissioned officers to see that order was preserved. Even the truant negroes for the most part refrained from fighting the soldiers and by 2 a. m. all was quiet in the troop-guarded territory.

Before the troops had all been assigned there were some minor clashes with roughs, however. The first melee occurred in front of the shop base for the motor transport corps at Fifty-first and Wabash avenue. Five negroes, armed with revolvers, drove back and forth in front of the base, firing promiscuously but hitting no one.

Negroes Clash With Troops.—A squad of soldiers soon came up and gave chase, capturing the negroes after firing several shots at them. Ten revolvers and several razors were taken from the blacks, who were then turned over to the police.

Major Macey, in command of six

HE'S VICE ADMIRAL



Second in command to Admiral Rodman in the Pacific fleet, is Admiral Williams, whose flagship is the Vermont.

gro sniper on the roof of a building in South State near West Forty-fifth street. Three negro employees of stockyard firms were severely beaten by white men while on their way to work, but their assailants escaped. Funerals were held today for twenty victims of the race riots.

### ORDER SHOPMEN NOT TO STRIKE DURING HEARING

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representatives of the six railroad shop unions who are in conference with railroad administration officials telegraphed to shop employees over the country today not to strike pending final settlement of their demands. The workmen were informed that the railroad administration had consented to enter into a national agreement with unions regarding rules and working conditions.

The committee represented 450,000 men. Two broad subjects were up for consideration—creation of a national agreement and "a very substantial" increase in wages to meet increased living costs which the committee said had caused a serious state of unrest among the shopmen.

"We are now officially assured by the director-general that the railroad administration will sign national agreement," said the telegram to the shopmen. "An earnest effort is now being made by the director-general to give us definite information at earliest possible moment as to position of railroad administration regarding wage matters."

"The successful termination of our efforts depends upon the united support of all men involved. There must be no stoppage of work during these negotiations. We will advise you as soon as we are in possession of further definite information."

### GERMANY READY TO DELIVER UP MINES AND STOCK

PARIS, July 31.—The German commissions, charged with details of the delivery to France and Belgium of livestock called for by the peace treaty and the transfer of the coal mines of the Saar valley have arrived at Versailles.

### Luxemburg Gives Fund for Verdun And Belgian Aid

LUXEMBURG, Wednesday, July 30. (Havas).—The minister of state proposed today in the chamber of deputies that one million francs be appropriated for Verdun and two hundred thousand francs for the reconstruction of a devastated town in Belgium. He said France and Belgium deserve the eternal gratitude of the Grand Duchy "for aid and protection during the war."

### STRIKE END IN SIGHT

Chicago's 15,000 Car-men to Vote Upon Acceptance of Scale.

### LEADERS CONFIDENT CLAIM STRIKE MEETING WAS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF CRAFT.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Tolling Chicago today found cheer in the prospect that the street car strike might end soon and that by Saturday morning workers could again ride to and from work on elevated and surface cars. The thousands who have come downtown on trucks or by their own motive power and gone home as best they could, bore good humoredly the inconvenience forced upon them by the paralysis of local transportation lines.

Referendum Vote  
Possibility of the near solution of the strike came with the announcement that the 15,000 surface and elevated men on strike since Tuesday morning would ballot tomorrow on whether to accept the wage scale agreed upon last Monday by their representatives and those of the companies and rejected that same night at a meeting of 6,000 car men. The plan of the union leaders for a referendum vote of the entire union membership met the approval of W. D. Mahon, international president of the carmen's union, on his arrival from Detroit and immediate preparations for balloting were begun.

Not Representative  
The meeting at which the compromise wage schedule of 65 cents an hour for surface men and 67 for elevated, with an eight-hour day and overtime of time and a half was rejected by a viva voce vote, was not representative, the leaders claimed. They asserted the meeting had been dominated by the radical element of the union membership and that the conservative element had been given no opportunity to express itself. On those representations, International President Mahon ordered the referendum vote which may result in acceptance of the new wage schedule and the consequent end of the strike. Mr. Mahon and William Quinlan, president of the surface men's division of the union, and William Mylan, president of the elevated division, stated today that they were confident elevated and surface trains would be running again on Saturday morning.

### HUN DELEGATES BEGAN TROUBLE

French Probe Found Germans Stuck Out Tongues at the Frenchmen.

PARIS, July 31.—The judge-advocate attached to the second permanent court martial, who investigated incidents connected with the departure of the Germans from Versailles, finds that there is no case. It has been established that the Germans aroused the protests of the crowd by sticking out their tongues at the spectators and shouting "hoche," and the charges that stones were thrown rest upon the unsupported testimony of Dr. Theodore Melchior, one of the German financial delegates to the peace conference, and Frau Gretta Dornbusch, one of the secretaries of the delegation.

### RELEASE "WIRES" TONIGHT

Government Control Over Telegraph and Telephone to End.

### RETURN TO OWNERS WAR MEASURE BEEN IN EFFECT FOR ONE YEAR.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—At midnight tonight government control of telegraph and telephone systems which began July 22, 1918, when the lines were taken over as a war measure, will end and the properties will be turned over to their private owners. An order to this effect was issued yesterday by Postmaster General Burleson in accordance with the resolution adopted by congress and recently signed by President Wilson.

### MEXICO SEEKING CONTROL

Plan Move to Gain Possession of Tampico Oil Fields.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Advices from Mexico City today report the sending of a number of secret service men into the oil fields at Tampico in an endeavor to secure evidence against foreign oil companies operating in that region. Attention of the state department has been called to the action which is believed to be an other move on the part of the Mexican government to bring about the confiscation of the foreign-owned oil properties. It was charged that the foreign oil companies were aiding revolutionists, but according to state department officials, the rebel Pelaez is the only person, aside from the Carranza authorities, who is receiving any aid from the companies.

Pelaez, it was explained, is being paid a salary for protection of the oil fields south of Tampico. The salary is apportioned among the various foreign companies and has been approved by the state department here and by the British, Dutch and French foreign offices.

BRANDEIS STARTS HOME.  
NEW YORK, July 31.—Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States supreme court has completed a tour of Palestine and now is en route to Paris, according to word received here today by the Zionist organization of America. The Jewish colonies were reported in "a flourishing condition." The American jurist is honorary head of the Zionist movement in this country.

### AUSTRIA PREMIER TO QUIT

Dr. Renner and Ministry To Resign, Says Report.

### OPPOSE THE TERMS OTTO BAUR'S RESIGNATION FORECAST CABINET'S ACTIONS.

VIENNA, July 31. Via Bern.—The Austrian cabinet headed by Dr. Karl Renner has decided to resign.

Austrian government affairs have recently been in a rather unsettled state. The peace terms presented by the allied and associated powers to the Austrians at St. Germain-en-Laye, have been stoutly protested against in official circles in Vienna. Last week Dr. Otto Bauer, the foreign minister, resigned, largely because of dissatisfaction at his failure to obtain important advantages for Austria in the negotiations leading up to the formulation of the peace treaty. Chancellor Renner, however, filled the gap caused by Dr. Bauer's resignation by taking over the duties of the foreign office himself, in addition to those of the chancellorship.

Decide to Resign  
LONDON, July 31.—A message received here from Vienna by way of Bern says it has been semi-officially announced in the Austrian capital that the cabinet reached a decision to resign at a meeting held Thursday.

### JUAREZ SCENE OF ACTION OF VILLA AND BAND

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 31.—Fresh scars were added to this battle torn town when Francisco Villa and his rebels attacked recently. Four battles and as many more mutinies and sieges during the eight years of revolution have left their marks and many buildings are wrecked and burned.

As the Villa rebels attacked from the eastern suburbs that section suffered most from the fighting. The \$500,000 Juarez race course was the center of fighting during the two attacks and the concrete grandstand is shell shattered and the windows broken by rifle and shrapnel bullets. When American artillery bombarded the race track to dislodge the Villa forces, shells struck the water tank, blew holes in the towers and tile roof of the grandstand and left a gaping hole in the side of the betting ring.

Down the Guadalupe road toward the Madero hospital where Provisional President Madero made his headquarters in 1911, an adobe house was completely demolished by a stray shell from the American artillery. Bullet marks may be seen on the mission church and almost every adobe house has broken windows and bullet holes in its walls.

Barbed wire entanglements, "pill box" forts and trenches built by the federal defenders remain along the eastern line of the town. The two pieces of artillery belonging to the garrison are parked near Fort Hidalgo, which commands the western approaches to the town from a high point to the southwest. These field pieces were used effectively during the fighting, firing shrapnel and solid shot into the rebel lines.

### REDUCE LIVING COSTS

Government Will Sell \$125,000,000 Worth of Goods to People.

### POSTMASTERS TO ACT PUBLIC TO PAY COST OF NECESSARIES PLUS POSTAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—First steps in the federal government's attempt to reduce the high cost of living were taken today with the inauguration of a plan for the sale of \$125,000,000 worth of army food stocks direct to the people with every postmaster and mail carrier over the country acting as a salesman.

Distribution of the surplus food in this manner was requested by the house of representatives and details were worked out at conferences between Secretary Baker, Postmaster General Burleson and Representative Kelly, author of the house resolution. While this program was being put into effect, President Wilson had before him a statement from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which declared that "conscienceless" profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessities of life, had brought about such conditions that the engineers felt they must demand increased wages unless living expenses speedily were reduced.

All the department of justice investigations into the causes of increased living causes were under way with particular attention being given to the question of whether producers or dealers had combined in violation of law to raise prices of necessities. Meantime there was pending in the house a resolution proposing that the federal trade commission investigate rising costs of coffee, sugar, shoes and clothing.

### RAISE MILK PRICES

CHICAGO, July 31.—Chicago retail distributors notified their patrons today that beginning tomorrow the price of milk would be increased from 14 to 15 cents a quart and the price of cream from 15 to 16 cents a half pint.

Retailers explained that the producers had increased the price of milk to distributors 52 cents a hundred pounds for August and that this made it necessary to raise the price to consumers.

S. S. Chappell, president of one of the largest milk distributing companies in Chicago, stated in further explanation of the increase that a new state law permits milk producers to organize and fix prices collectively.

"We have no idea how long the present price fixed by the producers will continue," he added.

### CAILLAUX TRIAL IS RECOMMENDED

PARIS, July 31.—Trial by a high court of Joseph Caillaux, the former premier who has been under arrest a year and a half charged with having had treasonable dealings with the enemy, is recommended in the conclusions of the republic. M. Lescouvé's report has been filed with the commission of inquiry which is just closing its long investigation. It is understood that the attorney-general finds no ground for prosecution of the accused deputy, Louis Lortalot, who was involved with Caillaux.